#### §870.3375

other embolic agents, which act by polymerization or precipitation. Embolization devices used in neurovascular applications are also not included in this classification, see §882.5950 of this chapter.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls.) The special control for this device is the FDA guidance document entitled "Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Vascular and Neurovascular Embolization Devices." For availability of this guidance document, see §870.1(e).

[69 FR 77899, Dec. 29, 2004]

### § 870.3375 Cardiovascular intravascular filter.

- (a) Identification. A cardiovascular intravascular filter is an implant that is placed in the inferior vena cava for the purpose of preventing pulmonary thromboemboli (blood clots generated in the lower limbs and broken loose into the blood stream) from flowing into the right side of the heart and the pulmonary circulation.
- (b) Classification. Class II. The special controls for this device are:
- (1) "Use of International Standards Organization's ISO 10993 'Biological Evaluation of Medical Devices Part I: Evaluation and Testing," and
  - (2) FDA's:
- (i) "510(k) Sterility Review Guidance and Revision of 2/12/90 (K90–1)" and
- (ii) "Guidance for Cardiovascular Intravascular Filter 510(k) Submissions."

[45 FR 7907-7971, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17736, May 11, 1987; 65 FR 17144, Mar. 31, 2000]

### §870.3450 Vascular graft prosthesis.

(a) Identification. A vascular graft prosthesis is an implanted device intended to repair, replace, or bypass sections of native or artificial vessels, excluding coronary cerebral or vasculature, and to provide vascular access. It is commonly constructed of polyethylene materials such asterephthalate and polytetrafluoroethylene, and it may be coated with a biological coating, such as albumin or collagen, or a synthetic coating, such as silicone. The graft structure itself is

not made of materials of animal origin, including human umbilical cords.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is the FDA guidance document entitled "Guidance Document for Vascular Prostheses 510(k) Submissions."

[66 FR 18542, Apr. 10, 2001]

# § 870.3470 Intracardiac patch or pledget made of polypropylene, polyethylene terephthalate, or polytetrafluoroethylene.

- (a) Identification. An intracardiac patch or pledget made of polypropylene, polyethylene terephthalate, or polytetrafluoroethylene is a fabric device placed in the heart that is used to repair septal defects, for patch grafting, to repair tissue, and to buttress sutures.
- (b)  ${\it Classification.}$  Class II (performance standards).

## §870.3535 Intra-aortic balloon and control system

- (a) Identification. A intra-aortic balloon and control system is a device that consists of an inflatable balloon, which is placed in the aorta to improve cardiovascular functioning during certain life-threatening emergencies, and a control system for regulating the inflation and deflation of the balloon. The control system, which monitors and is synchronized with the electrocardiogram, provides a means for setting the inflation and deflation of the balloon with the cardiac cycle.
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval. See §870.3.

[45 FR 7907–7971, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17736, May 11, 1987]

## $\$\,870.3545$ Ventricular bypass (assist) device.

- (a) *Identification*. A ventricular bypass (assist) device is a device that assists the left or right ventricle in maintaining circulatory blood flow. The device is either totally or partially implanted in the body.
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).